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TWO CENTS.

Indications of a Struggle in Coming Miners' Convention.

MORE CONCESSIONS WANTED

Large Element Will Ask More Than the 10 Per Cent.

UNREST IN LABOR CIRCLES

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 10.-It is already evident that there is to be a big struggle in the coming miners' convention before the coal strike is settled. Acceptance of the coal operators' terms is by no means assured. On the contrary, there is a constantly growing sentiment among the men to reject the 10 per cent advance unless other concessions are granted. Delegates to the convention are being daily elected throughout the anthracite regions. A majority of those thus far chosen are in favor of insisting upon more than the 10 per cent offer.

In the convention there will be a formidable element, which will demand that the operators yield the following: An eighthour day, semi-monthly payments; that the miners have their own weighmen at the scales; the establishment of the regular miners' ton instead of the present overweight; equal number of cars to each miner; no company stores; no war against the union organization; no violation of state mining laws; a contract for the continuance of the 10 per cent increase for at least one year, It will remain for the full convention to

discuss these claims and decide whether or not the miners shall insist upon urging About 1,000 New Voters Registered in them. It is impossible to forecast the out-If the miners refuse to accept the 10 per

cent unconditionally there will be surring times in labor circles throughout Pennsyl-

Organized Labor is Restless.

Organized labor is restless and other strikes are threatened. The railway employes have been surly for several days over the hauling of soft coal into the strike regions to fill the void left in the coal mar-

More than this, the union labor officials from the Monongahela and Western Pennsylvania soft coal fields are here now and tive to the shipment of soft coal. John W. senting the soft coal fields, and National Organizer Courtwright both declare that there will be a strike in the soft coal fields if shipments continue as they do at pres-

ent into the anthracite regions. They declare that if this strike is not settled early next week they will demand that shipments of bituminous coal must cease immediately or a strike will be ordered. Of course all these calamity apprehensions are based upon the refusal of the convention to accept the 10 per cent. In view, however, of the existing feeling among the men it is worth while to take these things

In the Event of Adverse Action. If the convention acts adversely it is endeavor to start up next week, especially luctantly.

Such an attempt must surely result in trouble and the officials of the miners union who have been conducting the strike will have their hands full in attempting to control the men.

Scranton is very blue over the outlook, a feeling of apprehension giving way to the optimism which prevailed when the convention was called to consider the 10 per cent effer. The hope is still entertained, however, that the conservative element among the men will prevail and that an understanding can be reached which will but an end to the present perilous situation and which every day would grow more threatening.

Another Mine Shuts Down. HARRISBURG, Pa., October 10.-The Williamstown colliery has closed down, ow-

ing to the failure of the company to secure hands to operate it. The mine employes have joined those at Lykens and Wisconisco in the strike for the demands of the Miners' Union. A branch of the union has been organized at Williamstown, with a membership of over 500, and the men say they will not go to work until the strike is declared off. This ends mining in the Lykens valley for the present. About 2,500 men are now idle in that territory.

Took Part in Scranton Parade.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 10.-Quite a number of United Mine Workers from the Wyoming valley went to Scranton today and took part in the big parade at that

All is quiet about the mines in this section today. At the sheriff's office in this city the deputy in charge said there was no truth in the report that four of the deputies had been arrested for murder.

THINKS CHINA NEEDS A LESSON. F. D. Gamewell Says Otherwise Out-

breaks Will Be Repeated. SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.-Among the arrivals from the orient on the steamer American Maru is F. D. Gamewell, to whose energy and engineering skill the safety of formation for the federal forces. Her hat the beleaguered Pekin legations was in a large measure due, as it was owing largely to the effectiveness of his plans of defense that they were able to hold out against the Chinese rabble until the relief column

"As to the results of this war," Mr. Gamewell, "I do not hesitate to say, and I believe my sentiments are shared by many others; that the United States should insist that the leaders of the uprising should be punished to the fullest extent. Whether that punishment shall take the form of execution is a matter to be determined is to be composed of Montgomery, Fredlater, but whatever is done should be made upon the Chinese nation.

"It is no fault of the Boxers that all our missionaries over there are not dead today. If we make light of this thing and pass it by, merely demanding an indemnity, It is my opinion that the same terrible scenes will be repeated within a few years." He was told that the Germans will demand the head of Prince Tuan, and they did not propose to leave China until they

"Good," said he, and Mrs. Gamewell approved. "The Germans understand the situation, and I hope they will stick to their Mrs. Goodrich, a missionary, and her

three children have also arrived here from Pekin. Rev. J. A. Miller and wife, Miss Kate Ogborn and Mr. and Mrs. O. Cady were the other missionaries on board the American Maru. Dr. Miller and wife were stationed at Paoting-fu, 100 miles distant from Pekin. On account of Mrs. Miller's liness they left for the coast about the last of May. The day after their departure the railroad track was torn up. There were three missions and fifteen missionarles at Paoting-fu. The Rev. Miller is certain that none of them is now alive. Miss Ogborn comes from Central China and Mr. and Mrs. Cady from western China.

REJECT OFFER NOVEL SUIT FOR INSURANCE ANOTHER OBSTACLE WILL HOLD HIS OWN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY THE UNITED STATES AHEAD

WIFE MURDERER ASKS FOR HER LIFE POLICY.

He Was Acquitted of the Crime on the Ground of In-

sanity.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10 .- A suit to recover insurance on the life of his wife. whom he killed on December 31, 1893, has been commenced in this city by Prof. Swithin C. Shortlidge, who is now residing at Kennett Square, in Chester county. The suit, which is to recover the sum of \$7,022 from the Provident Life and Trust Company, is one of the most remarkable in the history of life insurance.

The tragedy which ended the life of Mrs. Shortlidge was in Media on a New Year eve, and caused a great sensation. Several years before that date Prof. Shortlidge had come to Media with his wife and family and established what was known as the Media Academy for young men. For several years the venture was successful, the school having a high-class patronage. Then

Mrs. Shortlidge died. In November, 1823, Prof. Shortlidge married Miss Marie Dixon Jones, and everybody pronounced it a happy match. Shortly after his second marriage the professor began to act strangely. On the night of the killing, six weeks after the marriage, Prof. Shortlidge invited his wife to go out

with him for a walk. It had been snowing heavily and Mrs. Shortlidge protested that her husband was not completely dressed. He commanded her to follow him, and when they had gone a short distance from the house he drew a revolver and shot her through the heart. He then made an attempt to commit suicide, but was disarmed by a neighbor. In the trial which followed Prof. Short-lidge was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was confined in an asylum until

*** BIG GAIN IN CUMBERLAND.

a year ago.

the City. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., October 10.-The republicans claim to have made sufficient gain to offset the disaffection resultant from local conditions by systematic registration work. The most complete registration in the history of the party in this county was accomplished Tuesday, October 2, and yesterday. A gain of something like 1,000 new voters is shown for Cumberland, and of this number the republicans claim over (XX). Their gain in the county will probably reach 500. In Garrett, it is claimed, it will amount to 300.

EN ROUTE TO INDIANA.

Governor Roosevelt Passes Through

Chicago This Morning. CHICAGO, October 10.-Gov. Roosevelt's special train arrived here from St. Louis at 8:45 a.m., an hour and a half late. At 9:15 the train departed for Indiana, where the governor will spend the next two days. The party is in charge of United States Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, who joined it at Chicago. National Committeeman Kerens, who conducted the party from St. Louis, remained here.

SIR THOMAS WILL TRY AGAIN. He Has Formally Challenged for th

America's Cup. LONDON, October 10.-It is reported here that a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup reached the New York Yacht Club this morning.

NEW YORK, October 10.-Inquiries made by a representative of the Associated Press at the New York Yacht Club tend to confirm the report from London that another challenge for the America's cup has been received there from Sir Thomas Lipton, but no definite statement on the subject can be made at present.

WAS IN ATTACK ON TAKU. Russian Army Officer Speaks Highly of Americans There.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.-Lieut. A Dolgoroukoff of the Russian army is here n his way east, where he will spend a few days before returning to Russia. The lieutenant was on board the Russian flagship when the attack was made on the forts at Taku. He commended the work of the Americans in China, but says they would have done better had they been sent fresh from the United States instead of from Manila, as many of them were fatigued and worn out by previous fighting in the Philippines.

HAD MANY VALUABLE RELICS. Appraisers Appointed for the Estate of Miss Van Lew.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., October 16 .- Five appraisers have been chosen for the estate of Miss Elizabeth Van Lew, the celebrated ly known by her assistance to Gen. Grant and other federal officers during the civil war. In going through the house today the garret was found to be a store room for many valuable relics. Among these were several large and valuable swords, such as were used by prominent officers of the confederacy and a dress made of confederate This dress is believed to have material. been worn by Miss Van Lew during the war as a disguise during her work of getting inand bonnet were also found. These relics

FOR A NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Movement to Establish United States Court at Cumberland.

will be sent to Boston to be sold.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., October 10.-A move has been started to establish "the western district of Maryland," a new United States judicial district, with the court house in Cumberland. The district erick, Howard, Carroll, Prince George's, Washington, Garrett and Allegany counties, and its creation, it is claimed, is a necessity, in order to relieve the congested condition of the docket of the United States district court in Baltimore. A bill asking

introduced at the next session of Congress. THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

for the creation of the new circuit will be

Government Party Now Has a Lead of

LONDON, October 10.-The announcement today of the results of yesterday's pollings show the liberals have made three gains, Wisbech, Lancaster and Barnstaple; that the ministerialists have gained one seat. Dumfriesshire, and that the nationalists have secured one, South Dublin.

The total number of members of parliament elected up to the present is 549, as follows:

Ministerialists, 351. Opposition, 198. In the three-cornered fight in South Dublin J. Mooney, Irish nationalist, ousted conwhose candidacy was also opposed by Mr. Ball, another conservative.

Peace Negotiations.

Completed.

MAY BE DELAY OF MONTHS DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINTED LABOR VOTE IS FOR HIM

The answer to the French note has not yet been completed, and the subject is recelving considerable attention at the hands of the State Department. It appears, however, that although the French note closed with a request for speedy action upon the suggestions therein contained, the recent happenings in China, and especially in the province of Chili, have so far set back peace negotiations that there is ample time now to talk over the heads of the demands to be made, for it may be a matter of weeks and even months before the peace commissioners will be able to get to work.

Attitude on the French Note. There is no longer any doubt that this government heartily approves the main propositions laid down in the French note made public on the 5th instant in regard to a common program to be adopted by the powers as a basis for peace negotiations with China. As to the first of the proposed terms of settlement, the punishment of the principal culprits, this government has already declared itself in unmistakable

As to the second, the maintenance of the inhibition against the import of arms, this government will not declare itself to the point of making it an absolute prerequisite to further negotiations. As to the third and fourth propositions. providing for equitable indemnities to states, societies and individuals and the formation of a permanent guard for the le-

As to the fifth, which requires the dismantlement of the fortifications, this government is not disposed to go quite to the length of making it an indispensable con-

gations in Pekin, a cordial assent will be

dition, as does the French note. The sixth of the French conditions reads as follows: "Military occupation of two or o Pekin, which would thus be always open o the legations wishing to go to the sea, or to forces proceeding to Pekin from the This paragraph would seem to make it obligatory upon the powers to maintain garrisons at these points, and while the conditions are such as to make their present application necessary for the safety of the members of the legations and others lesiring to travel between Pekin and Tien Tsin, this government is disposed to make the demand as a matter of right, to be exreised by any or all of the powers at will The formal note embodying the views of this government, substantially as outlined above, is in preparation, and will be probably handed to M. Thiebaut, the French charge in Washington, within a day or

The Pao Ting Expedition.

Ill-considered military operations in Chit and elsewhere in China are said to be responsible for the check which diplomacy has met in reaching a settlement. Through the efforts of our own State Department, seconded by the more conservative powers, a steady and systematic pressure had been brought to bear upon the Chinese emperor o bring about his return to Pekin.

The representation from the great south ern viceroys to the emperor, reported in yesterday's dispatches, setting out the impossibility of supplying the court with money and food if it persisted in retreating to Singan-Fu in Shensi, was but one of the means which had been resorted to at our instance to secure the return of the court. Other potent instrumentalities were also at work toward the same end, when they were all neutralized by the spasmodic and unnec essary activity of the allied military forces. There was no necessity whatever for the Pao-Ting-Fu expedition, in the judgment of the officials here, and that venture was the straw which determined the imperial court to reject all overtures to return, and

to flee to the western mountains Everything was quiet at Pao-Ting-Fu and throughout the whole of the province of Chili, and, indeed, at all points in China where the Chinese were let alone and no attacked without cause. Li Hung Chang and the viceroys of the south had pledged themselves to maintain order and guarantee He Became Hysterical During the protection for foreigners and property in their respective provinces. That was made a condition precedent by the United State government to the establishment of rela tions with them looking to the initiation of negotiations for a final settlement. Accordng to all reports that reached Washington the viceroys had lived loyally up to their promises, in spite of irritating military expeditions and movements of various kinds set up against their protests, and therefore is regarded as particularly unfortunate that the allied forces should persist now in

the expedition against Pao-Ting-Fu. It is not known here whether or not the Germans are the moving force in that prolect, and a contrary conclusion is drawn from the fact that Waldersee is not the directing head. Indeed, each nationality appears to be moving at the will of each mil itary commander, and military affairs in China, not feeling his controlling hand, appear to be in hopeless confusion, as viewed

in Washington. American Troops Not Involved. In this state of affairs some satisfaction is felt in the fact that the American troops are not in any manner involved in the activities of the allied forces, and it is said drawal will proceed uninterruptedly. It

that the movement looking to their withcannot be learned whether or not the reduction will go so far as to limit the strength of the American legation guard to 200 men, but it is probable that this will be done, it t is possible, to get the other powers to do likewise in consideration of the return of the imperial court to Pekin.

Officials Regarded as Guilty. It is learned that the names of several Chi

nese officials mentioned in yesterday's dispatches as pointed out for punishment by Germany were as a matter of fact also named by the ministers in Pekin of nearly all of the powers. Certainly they were on Mr. Conger's list, and there were about a dozen more whose names are not disclosed here. But taking the list of officials whom the imperial edict names for punishment the belief is growing here that it will perhaps be sufficient to satisfy all proper demands. Our own government is inclined to accept t as proper reparation. The punishment of banishment in the case of Prince Tuan is declared to be much more severe than it would appear to western minds, and in view of the fact that Tuan is a prince of the blood royal this banishment is actually about as heavy a penalty as custom pre-

CASE OF YELLOW FEVER. Brought to New York on Ward Liner

Havana.

NEW YORK, October 10 .- E. Bertweer, one of the saloon passengers of the Ward Line steamer Havana, who was transferred to Hoffman Island yesterday, was taken sick last night and removed to Swinburne servative member Hon. Horace C. Plunkett, Island Hospital for treatment. Health Officer Doty visited the patient today, and found him suffering from yellow fever.

The Pao Ting Expedition Retards Republicans Believe That All Signs Sharp Fight for Representative From Point to McKinley's Election.

Disappears.

It is said at the republican congressional | Special From a Staff Correspondent. headquarters here that each day brings POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 10 .- The conmore encouragement to the republicans. It gressional district, the thirteenth, is at is a steady, gradual improvement of the present represented by a democrat. The situation, just enough to show that head- county of Schuylkill, which composes the way is being made and that all grounds for district, is normally republican and was publicans who are in authority are not claiming that the fight is over, but they be- lican. This is one of the congressional dislieve that all signs point clearly to the elec- tricts which the republican managers count tion of McKinley. Conditions which at first appeared to be unfavorable to a degree have been overcome and classes of voters are now found to be as firmly with the considerable element of the laboring classes. In all lines of trade and industry McKinley is expected to get a very large vote, and it the time has passed when anything like a general slump in the republican vote local considerations. might be apprehended. Correspondence ing activity. The general situation is broadly summed up thus: In the east Bryan will make some gains where they will do him no large to be overcome. In the south the republicans will receive an unusually large vote, but it will accomplish nothing for them in that section. In the middle west the republican majorities may be cut down to some extent, but the net result will be substantially what it was in '96. In the far west the republicans will make substantial

No Apprehension as to New York. Whatever apprehension has been felt as to New York has practically been removed. Bryan at this time. Republicans who have been inclined to the opinion that the state was in great danger whether the strike has affected politics. fessor, isted or else has been removed. It is said, parent because the campaigners have been too, that the democrats do not seem to be so bold in their claims of the state as they were. The betting certainly shows that they are not willing to risk their money, tempting odds not being sufficient to induce them to back their claims. Republicans have no hesitation about placing New York in the certain McKinley column, and Maryland and West Virginia are placed in that column with equal confidence.

Bryan's Mistake.

Republicans in various parts of the country report that Bryan was stronger immediately after his speech of acceptance than he new is. The opinion is very commonly | might also have prevented it. expressed that he made a mistake in not retiring to his home after making that speech and having nothing more to say during the campaign. By taking the stump and making a number of speeches each day. it is said, he has, by first one thing and then another, driven off people who were rather disposed to give him the benefit of the doubt and vote for him on a venture.

Democrats Disappointed.

It is said that the democrats do not find that the situation in the east is as promising as they thought it might be, and that in spite of Croker's claims for New York. they are turning their attention to Illinois, California and Ohio as more hopeful ground, One republican suggests that the method of democratic campaigning is to look over the column of electoral votes and claim any states which have enough electoral votes. if added to the solid south, to elect, without considering the small matter of unshakable republican majorities to be overcome. In other words, they are counting on republican votes and republican states to elect Bryan simply because they cannot elect him

YOUTSEY IS UNCONSCIOUS

RESULT OF A SCENE IN COURT YES-TERDAY.

Trial and the Court Had' to Adjourn.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., October 10 .- Henry E. Youtsey, formerly Gov. Taylor's stenographer, and now on trial charged with being a principal in the shooting of Gov. Goebel, was reported unconscious today, from the effects of a thrilling scene in the court room last evening, when he denounced Arthur Goebel and hysterically proclaimed his innocence. Proceedings in the case were postponed until tomorrow.

During the Youtsey trial yesterday afternoon Arthur Goebel was on the stand, and Judge Ben Williams, who for the first time appeared for the prosecution, did the ques Arthur Goebel said: "I talked with Yout-

sey the day he was arrested, late in the afternoon, in the jail in Frankfort, in reference to the murder of my brother. Just at this point Youisey arose behind his attorneys, and, in a loud voice, said: "It is untrue; it is a lie; I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me. Col. Crawford told him to be quiet, and

sit down, and others took hold of him. "I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man-it is untrue." He was shouting by this time, and every one was becoming excited. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavering to make him sit down could be heard saying: "Now, you have killed my husband; I suppose you are satisfied." Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again: "I am innocent-there is no blood on my hands; these men are swearing my life away." Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said: "Let me alone; I will

not sit down. Finally after Youtsey was forced into a seat he shouted again: "Goebel is not dead; all the demons in hell could not kill him." "Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not be have himself put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill. Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the judge

threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. He waved his handkerchief above his head in an aimless sort of way, and groaned and cried hysterically. Finally quiet was restored, and Judge Williams asked Arthur Goebel another question, when Col. Crawford asked a postponement of the trial until today, on account of the defendant's con-

Judge Cantrill said he could see no cause or reason for the defendant's outbreak, but in justice to his attorneys he would postpone the case until today. Mr. Franklin said the commonwealth had not the slightest objection to adjourning until today, and court so adjourned. Youtsey still occupied his chair, with his eyes closed, apparently in a half fainting condition. After the crowd passed out Jailer Reed and deputies carried Youtsey to the jail, as he was unable to walk.

NOT REGARDED HERE AS NECESSARY DAILY IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION IT IS NOW HELD BY A DEMOCRAT

Reply to the French Note Not Apprehension as to New York Prospect That Bryan Will Carry the County.

apprehension are slowly disappearing. Re- represented in the House of Representatives for twelve years by Mr. Brumm, repub-

if possible. The one element of this political situawhich it was feared would be against them tion which is most prominent at the presrepublicans as they were in '96. This is county will cast its vote for Bryan. Re-

upon capturing from the democrats this fall

said to be conspicuously the case with Ger- publicans admit the democratic claims in man voters, commercial travelers and a that respect, and the democrats assert them with earnestness and confidence. Whether the democratic victory will extend to other is believed by the republican managers that tickets besides the presidential is a question of doubt involved with a number of

It, is somewhat significant that two confrom all quarters shows constantly increas- gressional districts in the great anthracite region, this and the twelfth, including the cities of Wilkesbarre and Hazleton, with the teeming population intermediate, should good, the republican majorities being too give promise of swinging for Bryan on the national ticket. It was explained in a previous dispatch why the democratic chances of success in the twelfth district did not seem to extend to the congressional ticket. Labor Vote for Bryan.

> The reason assigned for the existence of Bryan sentiment hereabouts is the preponderance of the labor vote. The political leaders of both sides say that the laboring men of this section are overwhelmingly for

The first question which one asks is The answer is that the effect is not yet apafraid to talk politics in connection with the strike. The subject was too risky. It was too uncertain which way the thing might end and who might be hurt with a boomerang. Ask a democrat if he talks politics about the strike and he holds up his hands with horror at the idea. Ask a republican and he will say no, that he will talk prosperity and good times when the strike is over, and when "the miners have full stomachs again." The republicans will e a little chary about claiming connection with the settlement, however, for the democrats are already saying that the people who are alleged to have settled the strike

Another question which recurs is whether the Quay and anti-Quay fight will extend to this congressional ticket. Both factions say that it will not; that there is no contest between them about the candidate for the House of Representatives.

Local Issues Involved. The local considerations referred to consist of contests upon the judicial and county

tickets and the personality of the two can-Mr. Ryan, the sitting representative in Congress, is a very popular Irishman. He was once a breaker boy in the mines, and is a self-made man, with a clean personal record. The Irish are strong in this dis-

His election two years ago in a normally republican district was due to factional opposition to Mr. Brumm, who had the seat for six terms. Mr. Patterson, the republican candidate s new in the sense of having no political

enemies. He is strong among the secret societies and is what is known as a "popular" man. The chief burden of complaint among his friends is lack of campaign funds The gold democrats are in line for Bryan and the democratic candidate for Congress. and democrats who opposed the regular

ticket again two years later are now work ing might and main for both. The issue raised by the democrats is confined to the trust question. Early in the game they dropped "imperialism" like a hot potato. This neighborhood sent a regiment to the Spanish war, and has whole companies of boys in the Philippines. Expansion is popular and no tolerance is given any one who talks for the anti-expansion plank of the Kansas City platform. But the democrats are eager on the trust question, and work it for all it is worth. They are just itching for a chance to conneet the strike with that issue, but are

afraid to do so for the reasons stated. Campaign to Start Soon. campaign as soon as the strike is over. Some of the political meetings were called

off during the strike, but next week, if a settlement is meanwhile reached, will witness the starting of the work in earnest. The main hope of the republicans seems to center upon the fact that this is normally a republican district; that it never elects a democratic candidate for Congress in a

The republicans don't care a rap about the probability of the vote of the county going for Bryan. They say Pennsylvania is safe for McKinley in any event, and they are devoting their entire attention to the congressional candidate and the county offices, especially the judgeship. It is possible that some profitable trades may be made with the democratic managers, who seem to be intent upon swinging the county for Bryan. I found some well-posted republican politicians who were inclined to believe with their friends, the enemy, that the chances of the democratic candidate

The Ocean City is Safe. NEW CASTLE, Del., October 10.-The naphtha launch Ocean City, which left Atlantic City on Monday for Philadelphia, put board safe and well. She had a rather

for Congress were good.

Island navy yard.

otherwise the little craft is all right. Sensational reports had been published to the effect that the Ocean City had foundered with all on board. The Somers at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, October 10.-The torpedo boat Somers, from New York, for this city, arrived safely inside the Dela-

ware capes at 6:30 o'clock this morning

and later in the day anchored off League

rough experience with the storm, and one

of her engines is somewhat damaged, but

Celebration at Middletown, Conn. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., October 10 .- The celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Middletown was begun this afternoon. An historical address was delivered by Prof. John Fisk, LL.D., of Cambridge, who spoke chiefly of the development of the colonies in New England and with some

special reference to the Connecticut settle-ments.

THIS COUNTRY'S SUCCESS AT THE

PARIS EXPOSITION. Awards Exceed in Number Those to Any Other Country-Professor

Gore's Views. "The exhibits of the United States at the Paris exposition covered the classification | Pressure to Be Renewed on Turkmore nearly than those of any other country, and the awards received exceeded

those made to any other competitors." This remark was made this morning to a Star reporter by Prof. James H. Gore. He has just returned from the Paris exposition | TALK and was found in his class room in the Columbian University. A class had just been dismissed and during an interval in his duties he found time to chat about his work in the capital of France. Prof. Gore, as is well known, held the important position of juror-in-chief and was in charge of Justice Fuller, Dr. Jacob Hollander, treasinternational congresses. His wide experience in such undertakings, as well as his familiarity with foreign languages, pointed him out as the man for the place, and the

manner in which he discharged his duties

attested the wisdom of the choice. He has

been connected with eight international

congresses, was juror-in-chief at Chicago

and was prominent in the Atlanta exposi-At Paris his duties were administrative, as well as executive. He appointed all the juries to the number of 101, and all the delegates, some 400 in number, to the 135 international congresses. He was a member of the superior jury, one of five foreigners, which was composed of eighteen members. There was only one foreigner among the five members of the jury of appeals and Prof. Gore was that one.

Successful Features.

Prof. Gore said he thought the congresses held proved to be very successful features of the exposition. They were held within the grounds of the exposition, and the delegates were given cards of admission. A special building had been assigned where these meetings were held, and as they were in progress in such close conjunction with the exhibits, they really constituted the academic side of the great exposition. In the congresses subjects were discussed which were illustrated by exhibits in the exposition. The attendance varied, Prof. Gore said, but in some instances was very

The delegates were the recipients of much social attention. For example, the minister of commerce entertained the delegates to the congress of commerce. "As to the exhibits," continued the pronited States exhibited out of 120 classes, a record which was not exceeded by any other country. The jury work was most thoroughly organized and was most intelligently performed. In Europe it is looked upon as an honor to serve on a jury, and in consequence men were anxious for this duty. The personnel was. therefore, of a high type. The juries went into details more than is usual in such cases. It was arranged that the exhibitor be present when the jury came to inspect his exhibit, so that he could give the fullest information. The juries wanted to know how long the exhibitor had been in business and whether he had ever received an exposition medal. The reason for these inquiries was that it was not the purpose to give a medal to a business concern that might be out of business in a very short time. Then, too, the success of the concern at other expositions gave some idea of their qualification. In this country the juries base their judgment, as a rule, on

the exhibit, without regard to the considerations named

Remarkable in Character and Number "The exhibits from this country," he continued, "were remarkable in character and number, although it should be remembered that some of the largest exporters, the makers of articles and goods that are in great demand in Europe, either have agencies in Europe, in which case any award would be credited to Europe, or else they were so busy in filling the orders of their home customers that they were unwilling to neglect them in order to give the necessary time to prepare exhibits. As it was, 2,475 awards went to exhibitors from this cou ry, which places the United States at the head of all its rivals at the exposition. "in addition to the satisfactory outcome of the exposition, as far as this country is

concerned," Professor Gore added, "the United States commissioner stands very high in the estimation of Europeans, and the work that has been done by Commissioner Peck is appreciated by all who are at all familiar with it." icket four years ago and the congressional

DEMOCRATIC INCONSISTENCY.

Representative Landis Shows Its Application to His Opponent. "I was out in the ninth Indiana congressional district, represented by Representative Charles B. Landis, the popular young member in whose district, at Delphi, Chairman Hanna delivered his famous speech a few days ago," said a well-known local worker in District political affairs to a Star

reporter, "and I had a short talk with the

hustling young congressman. "Most people here think Mr. Landis is a awyer because of his unusually able and logical speeches in the House last winter. which won for him fame, a renomination and the friendship of the leaders of his party. He is, however, an editor, having been the editor of the Delphi Journal at the time of his first election to Congress two terms ago. It is his brother, Knesaw M. Landis of Chicago, who was private secretary to Secretary Gresham during Cleveland's second administration, who is presidential year, and that a rousing camthe lawyer of the brothers, and he is an paign may stir the latent republican majorable and very popular young man, as his many friends in Washington will testify.

"Representative Landis had just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast, when I met him. He had, he said, been through number of far western states and could see no signs of encouragement for Bryan. He believed California, Oregon and Washington were as safe for McKinley as Pennsylvania; that Idaho and Wyoming would go republican, and that even Utah and Colorado were in a fair way to be carried by McKinley.

"From his observations he believed that Kansas is certain for McKinley, and he informed me that while in Nebraska the republicans of that state were betting even money that McKinley would beat the 'peerless leader' in his own state. He thought that McKinley would receive the largest vote in the electoral college given any man

since Grant's second election. in here this morning with those on Mr. Landis' district which will keenly appeal to the sense of the ludicrous of the people of the district, as it will illustrate the inconsistency of the democrats. They assembled in convention to nominate a candidate to oppose Mr. Landis, adopted a platform denouncing national banks and the war in the Philippines, and then nominated a national banker, who is now lead-

Personal Mention.

ing a company in the Philippines!"

P. H. Devine, late lieutenant 47th Inthe Philippines and suffered a relapse between San Francisco and here, arrived last week, and is now much better.

Dr. George C. Ober has returned to the city from his vacation. Mr. Thomas Francis, who has been sericusly ill, is slowly recovering.

The Burnside at Gibraltar. General Greely, chief signal officer, today received a cable from Gibraltar, announcing the arrival of the cableship Burnide at that place. All on board were reported that the transport Wilhelmina has sailed well and the ship was in good condition. from Tacoma with forage for Manila.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A DEMONSTRATED FACT

There is no business that

cannot be benefited by ju-

dicious advertising, and

there is none that may not waste money by poor use of

space.

Some of Those Who Saw the President Today.

OF STATE DISCUSSED

ish Government.

WITH A FILIPINO

The President had conferences with two cabinet officers today and received a number of visitors, among them being ex-Secretary Herbert, Dr. B. F. Sunderland, Chief urer of Porto Rico; Hopewell Darneille, District assessor, and J. C. Abreu, a bright young Filipino lawyer. Secretary Hay and Attorney General Griggs were the cabinet officers. The former remained in conference with the President some time, talking on four or five matters pending in the State Department. The various questions relating to China were chiefly discussed. The answer to the French note, partially agreed upon at the cabinet session yesterday, was talked over again. The Secretary stated

later that the answer had not been made. The Turkish indemnities are still before the State Department, and it is said to be quite likely that the pressure upon the Turkish government will be renewed and kept at the right point until it is effective. The President has done nothing about selecting a new minister in place of Mr. Strauss, who does not want to go back. He may not do anything until Turkey shows some intention of settling the many claims against her by citizens of this country, thus leaving the diplomatic relations of the two countries practically suspended.

A Talk With a Filipino. Jose Abreu, who was one of the President's callers, reached this country about

three weeks ago from Manila. In his na-

tive city he is a lawyer, and his family is one of the most influential in the islands. Believing that the United States will always retain the islands, Mr. Abreu has come to this country to study law, and has entered Columbian University as a student. He came here in preference to New York and will be in Washington several years. Ir. Arbeu is one of many Filipinos who believes the retention of the islands by the United States is the best thing that could

happen for the people and the country. He

intends to study American institutions and laws and equip himself to live in Manila as a full-fledged American citizen. Mr. Abreu talked for some time with the President about conditions in the Philippines. Later, to a representative of The Star, he said that the repewed fighting by the insurgents was about the last stand of Aguinaldo and his officers, and was planned to influence the coming presidential elec-"They hope," he said, "that by making a few attacks here and there the American people will believe the insurrection still exists and will continue. It is all in

the hone that Mr. Bryan will be elected."

Mr. Abreu says that Agulnaldo is supposed to be living somewhere in the mountains of Luzon. He says if President McKinley is reelected the rebellion will cease in a very short while and peace again be restored The better element among the Filipinos he says, are perfectly satisfied with the course this government has pursued since its occupation of the islands, and it is only among a few that dissatisfaction is felt In speaking about the visit of Sixto Lopez to this country, Mr. Abreu said that he has never been regarded very highly in the estimation of the better class of Filipino citizens. Abreu scoffs at the idea of Lopez coming to this country for the purpose of acquainting this government with conditions as they exist on the island and of the

affairs on the island as they are at the present time. A Case of Desertion.

needs of the Filipinos. He says that Lopez

has not been near the Philippines for over

three years, and that he knows nothing of

Park Agnew, R. T. Thorpe and C. M. Gibbens of Virginia called on the President regarding the case of a young Virginian who enlisted in the army before he was of age and deserted. They also referred to political conditions in the state. All three believe that if a hard fight could be made Virginia would vote for McKinley. Busiiess men throughout the state, they say are quietly for the republican nominee, and do not care to see a change of administration. Mr. Agnew says he has never seen conditions more favorable to the republican ticket and believes McKinley and Roosevelt will make a showing in Virginia that

will be a surprise in all directions Admiral Sampson a Caffer. Admiral Sampson was at the White House today. He was accompanied by Admiral O'Neil of the ordnance bureau. His call was to pay his respects and to talk with the President about a personal matter. Admiral Sampson's health is not good It has not been good since the Spanish war, but it is hoped that his condition will

improve. Presidential Postmasters. The President today appointed Samuel S. Wright postmaster of Montrose, Pa., and Gilbert L. Dupre postmaster of Opelousao,

BIG CROWDS AT FREDERICK. Representative George A. Pearre to Speak There Tomorrow.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FREDERICK, Md., October 10 .- The second day of the Frederick fair dawned bright and clear, and the day was one of the greatest in the history of the association. The attractions this year are the hest that have ever been here, and larger crowds than ever before are attending. The crowd yesterday was estimated at 7,000,

and today there were fully 15,000 on the grounds. Owing to the difficulty in getting off the high-jumping contest yesterday only one race was finished-the 2:22 class, trot or pace, purse, \$300-in which five horses started. Ethel Ekin, owned by W. D. Mc-Kee of New Martinsville, W. Va., won in straight heats. The hunting and highjumping contest was won by Satan, owned by Smoth & Co., Melbourne, Va.

Notwithstanding the fact that all available space is now gone stock exhibitors are still bringing in their stock, which the association is compelled to turn away. Tomorrow Col. George A. Pearre, the republican candidate for Congress, who is canvassing in Montgomery county, will be the guest of the association.

At a meeting of the democratic leaders held last night it was decided to have Adlai E. Stevenson present on Friday. He will fantry, U. S. V., who lately returned from arrive at noon and will be met at the depot by the officers of the association and a delegation of representative democrats. He will be then taken to the fair grounds, when an informal reception will be held. Later in the afternoon Col. L. Victor Baughman will drive the vice presidential party to Hagerstown, where Mr. Stevenson will speak Friday night.

> Movements of Army Transports. The quartermaster general is informed that the animal transport Aztec sailed from Manila yesterday for San Francisco, and